UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT DECISION

This Certification Requirement Decision is prepared and published by Underwriters Laboratories (UL). It is normative for the applicable UL Product Certification Program(s); however, it is currently not part of the UL Standard(s) referenced below.

Product Category (CCN): AGGZ, OETX, EOKL
Standard Number: UL 867
Edition Date: October 9, 2000
Edition Number: 4
Section / Paragraph Reference: 37.2.2 a) 2)
Subject: Ozone Test - Chamber Airtightness

DECISION:

37.2.2 The following test chamber criteria shall be met:

a) The test chamber shall be sufficiently airtight to avoid uncontrolled air exchange. The chamber is considered sufficiently airtight if at least one of the following requirements is fulfilled:

1) the air leakage is less than 0.5 percent of the chamber volume per minute at an overpressure of 1000 Pa;

2) the air leakage is less than 5 percent of the supply airflow rate when investigated per the Airtightness - Pressurization or Tracer Gas Method of the Standard Practice for Full-Scale Chamber Determination of Volatile Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products, ASTM D6670, static condition, at a pressure differential of 10 PA.

b) The test chamber shall have proper mixing verified via the mixing procedure of the Standard Practice for Full-Scale Chamber Determination of Volatile Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products, ASTM D6670, Sections titled Air Distribution in the Chamber and Air-Mixing in a Chamber, and shall not create local airflow across the surface of the product under test exceeding 0.1 m/s.

c) The test chamber supply air system shall be equipped with sufficient carbon and HEPA media to remove particles, reactive VOCs, and ozone.

RATIONALE FOR DECISION:

When investigating the airtightness of a test chamber it is necessary that both the test method and pressure differential be specified. While the Pressurization method is the most widely and easily implemented method of verification, the Tracer Gas method is allowed interchangeably throughout most chamber test standards. Additionally, 10 PA was added as the pressure differential used during verification testing. This value is standard industry practice and is recommended in the Standard Practice for Full-Scale Chamber Determination of Volatile Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products, ASTM D6670.